

## REMARKS

In the patent application, claims 3-6, 10, 11, 15-17, 19-35, 40, 41, 43, 44, 49, 50 and 53-58 are pending. In the office action, all pending claims are rejected.

Applicant has amended claims 3, 16, 26, 35, 43 and 49.

Claims 3, 16, 26, 35 and 43 have been amended such that if the frame characteristic of said at least one video frame is the second characteristic, decoding said at least one video frame for providing only one decoded video frame and changing said only one decoded video frame to achieve the video effect.

Claim 49 has been amended such that if the frame characteristic of said at least one video frame is the second characteristic, decoding said at least one video frame for providing only one decoded video frame; and modifying said only one decoded video frame for achieving the video effect.

The support for the amendment can be found on Figure 8, wherein only one decoded frame (P) is provided and changed into an I frame (page 11, lines 24-33, of the specification).

No new matter has been introduced.

On page 3 of the office action, claims 3, 16-17, 19-22, 26-32 and 53-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Wee et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,104,441, hereafter referred to as *Wee*), in view of *Wee et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,507,618, hereafter referred to as *WeeII*).

In rejecting these claims, the Examiner states that *Wee* discloses that

if the frame characteristic of that at least one video frame is a second characteristic, then decoding one of said at least one video for providing a decoded video frame and appending said decoded video frame to another image sequence to achieve the video effect (col. 11, lines 9-32).

The Examiner admits that *Wee* fails to disclose changing said decoded video frame to achieve the video effect, but points to *WeeII* for disclosing that feature (Figure 26, col. 27, line 35 to col. 28, line 37). The Examiner further states that, one of ordinary skilled in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the teaching of *WeeII* into the method as disclosed by *Wee* in order to allow users to perform color corrections.

Applicant respectfully disagrees.

It is respectfully submitted that, as amended, claims 3, 16 and 26 include the limitation that:

if the frame characteristic of that at least one video frame is a second characteristic, decoding said at least one video for providing only one decoded video frame and changing said only one decoded video frame to achieve the video effect.

As shown in Figure 4, *Wee* discloses that when a cut sequence is used to form the tail data stream (block 205). If the first frame in a cut sequence to be appended to another image sequence is a P frame (such as the sequence  $P_6B_7B_8 P_9I_0 \dots$  that is cut from an original sequence  $\dots B_1B_2I_3P_4B_5P_6B_7B_8 P_9I_0 \dots$ ), then it is required to decompress as little as four entire frames and perform three re-conversions to achieve the desired splicing. For example, prior to any cut, the frames  $P_6B_7B_8 \dots$  could be decoded to the image domain, and then recoded as  $I_6P_7B_8 \dots$  frames. (col.11, lines 19-26). Thus, in *Wee*, more than one frame in the sequence to be appended is decoded, modified and recoded.

In contrast, according to the claimed invention, if the frame characteristic of said at least one video frame is the second characteristic, decoding said at least one video frame for providing only one decoded video frame and changing said only one decoded video frame to achieve the video effect.

*WeeII* discloses a video system wherein regions of each frame may be independently coded so that the independently coded regions can be later directly independently extracted from a compressed bitstream. As such, the compressed bit stream can be used for logo insertion or other video editing without having to completely decode the entirety of each frame of a video sequence (see Abstract). The independently coded regions in each frame are referred to as ICRs. Figure 26 of *WeeII* illustrates how an input compressed video 413 having ICR regions (shirt 411, for example) is processed for color correction. *WeeII* discloses that the ICR regions are decoded into the spatial domain (block 437) while other regions (block 433) remain compressed (col. 28, lines 13-21). After color correction, new motion estimation and compensation is performed on the color corrected region and the results of the color correction region are bit-stream encoded

(block 411) so that the compressed bit stream of color corrected regions and the other compressed regions are mixed in a summing junction (block 443) into a final compressed video stream 447 (see col. 28, lines 21-37).

On page 4, first and third paragraphs, of the office action, the Examiner states that *Wee* discloses decoding one of said at least one video frame for providing a decoded video frame and appending said decoded video frame to another image sequence, and *WeeII* discloses changing the decoded video frame to achieve the video effect.

It is respectfully submitted that, in order to achieve the video effect according to *WeeII*, the compressed video frames must have independently coded regions (ICRs) so that the ICRs can be independent extracted and independently decoded into spatial domain for color correction, for example. The intended purpose of the editing system according to *Wee*, is to carry out frame inversion from one type of frame to another in an editor 153 so as to mix two compressed video sequence. The decoded video frame, as provided by *Wee*, does not have the independently decoded regions in the spatial domain so as to allow the color correction means (blocks 421, 423, 425, 427 and 439) to correct the color of the selected decoded regions (411, for example).

If one skilled in the art incorporates the color correction method, according to *WeeII*, into the editing system, according to *Wee*, one must substantially change the editor 153 in the editing system of *Wee*. That would drastically change the principle of operation and the intended purpose of the editing system, according to *Wee*.

If proposed modification would render the prior art invention being modified unsatisfactory for its intended purpose, then there is no suggestion or motivation to make the proposed modification. MPEP 2143.01 V. If the proposed modification or combination of the prior art would change the principle of operation of the prior art invention being modified, then the teachings of the references are not sufficient to render the claims *prima facie* obvious. MPEP 2143.01 VI.

Furthermore, *Wee* fails to disclose the limitation of decoding said at least one video frame for providing only one decoded video if the frame characteristic of said at least one video frame is a second characteristic, so as to change or modify said only one decoded video frame

For the above reasons, *Wee*, in view of *WeeII*, fails to render independent claims 3, 16 and 26 obvious.

As for claims 17, 19-22, 27-32 and 53-56, they are dependent from claims 3, 16 and 26 and include further limitations. For reasons regarding claims 3, 16 and 26 above. *Wee*, in view of *WeeII*, also fails to render claims 17, 19-22, 27-32 and 53-56 obvious.

On page 10 of the office action, claims 4-6, 10-11, 15, 35, 40, 41, 43, 44, 49, 50, 57 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over *Wee*, in view of *WeeII*, further in view of *Naimpally et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 5,477,397, hereafter referred to as *Naimpally*).

The Examiner cites *Naimpally* for disclosing converting VLC coded data into a binary form.

It is respectfully submitted that independent claim 35 includes the limitation of a further module, adapted for decoding said at least one video frame for providing only one decoded video if the frame characteristic of said at least one video frame is the second characteristic, so as to change said only one decoded video frame for achieving the editing effect.

Independent claim 43 includes the limitation of a code for decoding said at least one video frame for providing only one decoded video frame, if the frame characteristic of said at least one video frame is the second characteristic, decoding said at least one video frame so as to change said only one decoded video frame for achieving the editing effect.

Independent claim 49 includes the limitation of means for decoding said at least one video frame for providing only one decoded video frame if the frame characteristic of said at least one video frame is the second characteristic; and means for modifying said only one decoded video frame for achieving the video effect.

As pointed out earlier, *Wee*, in view of *WeeII*, fails to disclose decoding at least one video frame for providing only one decoded video frame if the frame characteristic of said at least one video frame is the second characteristic and changing or modifying said only one decoded video frame for achieving the video effect.

For the above reasons, *Wee*, in view of *WeeII*, and further in view of *Naimpally*, fails to render independent claims 35, 43 and 49 obvious.

As for claims 4-6, 10, 11, 15, 40, 41, 43, 44, 50, 57 and 58, they are dependent from claims 3, 35, 43 and 49 and include further limitations. For reasons regarding claims 3, 35, 43

and 49 above, *Wee*, in view of *WeeII*, and further in view of *Naimpally*, also fails to render claims 4-6, 10, 11, 15, 40, 41, 43, 44, 50, 57 and 58 obvious.

On page 14 of the office action, claims 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over *Wee*, in view of *WeeII*, further in view of *Abe* (U.S. Patent No. 6,618,491). The Examiner cites *Abe* for disclosing a bitstream comprising video and audio data.

It is respectfully submitted that, claims 23-25 are dependent from claim 16 and include further limitations. For reasons regarding claim 16 above, claims 23-25 are also distinguishable over the cited *Wee*, *WeeII* and *Abe* references.

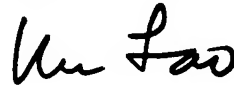
On page 15 of the office action, claims 33 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over *Wee*, in view of *WeeII*, further in view of *Ikonen* (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/005329). The Examiner cites *Ikonen* for disclosing a Bluetooth connectivity mechanism.

It is respectfully submitted that, claims 33 and 34 are dependent from claim 26 and include further limitations. For reasons regarding claim 26 above, claims 33 and 34 are also distinguishable over the cited *Wee*, *WeeII* and *Ikonen* references.

CONCLUSION

Claims 3-6, 10, 11, 15-17, 19-35, 40, 41, 43, 44, 49, 50 and 53-58 are allowable. Early allowance of claims 3-6, 10, 11, 15-17, 19-35, 40, 41, 43, 44, 49, 50 and 53-58 is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ken Lao", written in a cursive style.

Kenneth Q. Lao  
Registration No. 40,061

Date: July 31, 2009

WARE, FRESSOLA, VAN DER SLUYS  
& ADOLPHSON LLP  
Bradford Green, Building 5  
755 Main Street, PO Box 224  
Monroe, CT 06468  
(203) 261-1234